

Date: Thu, 18 Mar 93 12:10:38 PST
From: Info-Hams Mailing List and Newsgroup <info-hams@ucsd.edu>
Errors-To: Info-Hams-Errors@UCSD.Edu
Reply-To: Info-Hams@UCSD.Edu
Precedence: Bulk
Subject: Info-Hams Digest V93 #341
To: Info-Hams

Info-Hams Digest Thu, 18 Mar 93 Volume 93 : Issue 341

Today's Topics:

 (was) Matching antennas to low cost receivers?
 BOAT ANCHOR NITE on 10m
 Boston Area Repeaters.
 Dayton Hamvention Information
 Definition sought: FAB (2 msgs)
 HT antenna gain: relative to what??
 Icom 2SRA
 Icom IC-255A -- Info Wanted
 Kenwood TH-28A: Mods available?
 KH5K/KH5 QSL Route?
Manuals Wanted for Kenwood Twins (R-599A & T-599A)
 Newbie question: What is iambic?
 Repeater in simplex band ??
 TS-850 - microprocessor & sidetone
 Washing Radios
 Washing Radios?
 White House To Auction Airwaves

Send Replies or notes for publication to: <Info-Hams@UCSD.Edu>
Send subscription requests to: <Info-Hams-REQUEST@UCSD.Edu>
Problems you can't solve otherwise to brian@ucsd.edu.

Archives of past issues of the Info-Hams Digest are available
(by FTP only) from UCSD.Edu in directory "mailarchives/info-hams".

We trust that readers are intelligent enough to realize that all text
herein consists of personal comments and does not represent the official
policies or positions of any party. Your mileage may vary. So there.

Date: Thu, 18 Mar 1993 18:51:22 GMT
From: usc!cs.utexas.edu!convex!usenet@network.UCSD.EDU
Subject: (was) Matching antennas to low cost receivers?
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

In article <1993Mar18.020615.711@sj.ate.slb.com> jones@sj.ate.slb.com (Clark

Jones) writes:

}:
}

Most transmitter circuits are really pretty picky about what they're asked to push watts into. If they get too much bouncing back at them, they do nasty things, like shut down, or emit smoke (for brief periods).
}.

Which reminds me of the "testing" section of the Griefkit manual:

1. ___ Plug unit into power source for which it was wired.
2. ___ Apply power to unit. Flip switch to on. Indicator should glow.
3. ___ Tune for minimum smoke.

--

Tony J. Podrasky
San Diego , Ca
tonyp@convex.com

There is nothing wrong with your CRT;
do not attempt to adjust the picture.
WE are controlling transmission...

QSL? QRU? QRZ? QLZ? QFA?

- The Control Voice

Date: Thu, 18 Mar 1993 17:19:09 GMT

From: mvb.saic.com!unogate!news.service.uci.edu!ttinews!avatar!

sorgatz@network.UCSD.EDU

Subject: BOAT ANCHOR NITE on 10m

To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

In article <1o8lv9INNgbi@topaz.bds.com> ron@topaz.bds.com (Ron Natalie) writes:

>> "BOAT ANCHOR NITE"

>> 28.310 USB

>

>If you really wanted boat anchors, you wouldn't limit it to USB. Let me
>get my DX60 out.

>

>-Ron

We're not limiting it to SSB, bring your AM/FM/PM/CW/PULSE or other vintage radio, regardless of mode! Come one come all! The net *usually* conducts it's sessions via SSB because that's the limitation placed on Novice & Tech+ Ops, but for BOAT ANCHOR NITE, we'll wave that! Besides, 99% of the ops have the other modes - they just can't *transmit* using them! ;-)

-Avatar-> (aka: Erik K. Sorgatz) KB6LUY

+-----+

TTI(sorgatz@soldev.tti.com)sorgatz@avatar.tti.com * Think Eco, not EGO! *
3100 Ocean Park Blvd. Santa Monica, CA 90405 +-----+
(OPINIONS EXPRESSED DO NOT REFLECT THE VIEWS OF CITICORP OR ITS MANAGEMENT!)

Date: 18 Mar 93 18:50:56 GMT
From: news-mail-gateway@ucsd.edu
Subject: Boston Area Repeaters.
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

Damon Kiesow N10JG, send me an email with your return email address
(internet) and I'll send you a complete listing of all the repeaters
in the area.

73, Dave
WB1FLD
bourque@sceng.ub.com

P.S. How do you want it sorted? By city name or by frequency?

Date: 18 Mar 93 19:11:17 GMT
From: ogicse!emory!gatech!howland.reston.ans.net!agate!stoll@network.UCSD.EDU
Subject: Dayton Hamvention Information
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

I'm getting pumped up to speak at Dayton ... it'll be one fun time.

Buy your dinner tix in advance -- there may be few at the door,
according to the Hamvention people.

Warning:
I'll be pulling out almost all stops for my saturday night spoutathon.
Don't even think about missing it.

-Cliff Stoll K7TA

Date: Thu, 18 Mar 1993 16:40:34 GMT
From: swrinde!zaphod.mps.ohio-state.edu!howland.reston.ans.net!agate!linus!
linus.mitre.org!mwvm.mitre.org!m14494@network.UCSD.EDU
Subject: Definition sought: FAB
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

Doug Girling writes:

> ...in the late 1960's there was a British SF puppet show called the
> "Thunderbirds". In it, the characters always used the term "F.A.B"...

Wow! I haven't thought of that in *decades*! SuperMarionation!
Fireball XL-5, SuperCar, Gerry & Sylvia Anderson, shlocko
special effects... it was great, I *loved* those shows when I was
a kid. I don't remember off hand what "F.A.B." (spelled out letter
by letter, not pronounced as the word "Fab") meant, but in a similar
Gerry & Sylvia puppet spectacular, the pilots said "S.I.G.", meaning
"Spectrum Is Green", a snazzy version of "Roger". No doubt "F.A.B."
meant something equally significant. Cheers...

Mike, N4PDY

U

* These are my opinions only.*

Date: 18 Mar 1993 19:05:17 GMT
From: ucsd.edu!brian@network.UCSD.EDU
Subject: Definition sought: FAB
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

m14494@mwm.mit.edu (Mike White) writes:

>Wow! I haven't thought of that in *decades*! SuperMarionation!
>Fireball XL-5, SuperCar, Gerry & Sylvia Anderson, shlocko
>special effects... it was great, I *loved* those shows when I was
>a kid.

And you can watch them again on the Sci-Fi channel, along with all your
favourite live-action science fiction schlock. G5 T4 unscrambled.

- Brian

Date: 18 Mar 93 16:57:36 GMT
From: topaz.bds.com!topaz.bds.com!ron@uunet.uu.net
Subject: HT antenna gain: relative to what??
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

> "dB gain" is supposed to be over a theoretical antenna called
> an "isotropic radiator."

dB gain is referenced to "SOME" antenna and you have to know what that
is. While isotropic radiator is probably the "purist" idea of a base
line, gain numbers that hams frequently use are with respect to freespace dipoles.

The gain over an isotrophic radiator is frequently denoted dBi.

There's a 2.1 db difference between the two (the dipole has a 2.1 dBi gain).

-Ron

Date: 18 Mar 93 16:28:52 GMT
From: news-mail-gateway@ucsd.edu
Subject: Icom 2SRA
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

I am considering the purchase of the 2SRA. Is there anyone out there in network-land who has had first hand experience with one of these radios? How did you like it?

Thanks for your assistance.

Bob Hambuchen
N50MW
bob@winrock.org

Date: Thu, 18 Mar 1993 18:07:46 GMT
From: usc!cs.utexas.edu!uwm.edu!linac!att!cbnews!wx4d@network.UCSD.EDU
Subject: Icom IC-255A -- Info Wanted
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

Hi All,

Having recently acquired a new (old!) Icom IC-255A 2-meter mobile, I'd like to tap the experience base out there and learn what I can about it. I'm looking for any mods for this radio, and/or tips for externally controlling it. The only info I'm aware of is a QST article from May of 1982 about interfacing it to the computer.

I am also in search of a service manual. Anyone have one available for sale or loan (to copy) ?

Any known "bugs" with this rig ? Any experiences, good or bad, are welcome info.

Thanks in advance !

73,

Jim Morgan WX4D/3
AT&T - Allentown, PA
jvm@aluxpo.att.com

(215)770-2663

Date: Wed, 17 Mar 1993 22:29:39 GMT
From: tarpit!tous!bilver!jwt!ksj@uunet.uu.net
Subject: Kenwood TH-28A: Mods available?
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

I've just purchased a Kenwood TH-28A, and would be very interested in hearing about any extended receive modifications or undocumented key combinations on the rig. If anyone has this information, please send me a copy via e-mail at ksj7i@virginia.edu or bbs-ksj@jwt.uucp. Thanks.

Please don't send the TH-78 mod sheet...I already have it, but the 78 is a very different beast and those mods do not work on the 28A.

Scott Johnson KD4DCY

Date: Thu, 18 Mar 1993 16:15:43 GMT
From: noc.near.net!lynx!lkay@uunet.uu.net
Subject: KH5K/KH5 QSL Route?
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

In article <1993Mar16.182501.18660@proton.llumc.edu>, britton@psi.llumc.edu (Barrie Britton) writes:

>
> Does anybody have the QSL info for the KH5 teams? I don't believe
> confirmation was mentioned in any of the pre-expedition hoopla, or
> on the air.
>
> N9NS/KH5K (Kingman Reef)
 via N9NS.
> N0AFW/KH5 (Palmyra/Jarvis Island)
 via WA2FIJ (92 or 93 CB)
> PA0ERA/MM3 (On the boat enroute to KH5K)
 dunno.

73, Len

Dr. Leonard Kay, KB2R | "But we are not dealing with the
Electrical and Computer Engineering | normal world. We are chasing DX."
Northeastern University, Boston | -- W9KNI, 'The Complete DXer'
NU ARC: W1KBN 145.31(-) |
Packet: KB2R@K1EA | #include <disclaimer.h>

Date: Thu, 18 Mar 1993 17:58:48 GMT
From: usc!zaphod.mps.ohio-state.edu!uwm.edu!linac!att!cbnewsm!
wx4d@network.UCSD.EDU
Subject: Manuals Wanted for Kenwood Twins (R-599A & T-599A)
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

Hi All,

My neighbor, who is studying for his Novice ticket, recently purchased a set of Kenwood twins, the T-599A and R-599A. The rigs appear to be in fine shape, but came with no manuals. He would really like to find owner's manuals for the gear, perhaps also service manuals.

If you have one or more of these that you'd be willing to part with, Ernie (my neighbor) would be interested in purchasing them. Otherwise, maybe we could pay for photocopying ?

Thanks in advance !

73,

Jim Morgan WX4D/3
AT&T - Allentown, PA
jvm@aluxpo.att.com

(215)770-2663

Date: 18 Mar 93 18:45:59 GMT
From: mcsun!uknet!edcastle!spider!raft.spider.co.uk!jmorris@uunet.uu.net
Subject: Newbie question: What is iambic?
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

In article <9303152123.AA05261@netmail.microsoft.com> a-kevinp@microsoft.COM
(Kevin Purcell, Rho) writes:
>You remebered you english lessons!
>
>For example, Iambic pentameter is:

>
>didah didah didah didah didah
>
>The stress is on the dah.
>
>In a paddle keyer it means that if you depress both paddles together
>then you will get a succession of didahs or dahdits (depending on
>whether the dit or dah paddle closes first) rather than a dit and a
>succession of dahs or a dah and sequence of dits. Why do it this way?
>It removes the highest frequency movement for sending morse otherwise
>you would have to do a lot more finger movement for letters like C.
>
>To send a C: squeeze both paddles together; make sure the dah paddle
>(normally the thumb/left hand paddle) closes first; hold till you get
>the letter out.

Curiosity: Was this a typo or do you actually have your paddle wired this way? All the paddles I have used in the UK have the DAH on the right (as you look at the paddles).

>didahdidah.

This is actually what I would get by closing the leftmost paddle first :-)

John.

--

John Morris != Spider Systems jmmorris@spider.co.uk GM4ANB@GB7EDN

Date: 18 Mar 93 16:36:00 GMT
From: usc!howland.reston.ans.net!newsserver.jvnc.net!netnews.upenn.edu!prijat!
triangle.cs.uofs.edu!bill@network.UCSD.EDU
Subject: Repeater in simplex band ??
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

In article <1o8411INN14m@hp-col.col.hp.com>, kenw@col.hp.com (Ken Wyatt) writes:
|>
|> Sounds to me like a remote base link from some repeater. I am
|> pretty sure these simplex links are legal as the concept has
|> been used from the beginnings of (repeater) time. In the LA
|> area we 146.46 was a common (coordinated) remote base output.

Actually, to me it sounds like someone running a repeater inverted (and probably with CTCSS) in order to avoid CATV leakage from cable channel E. I have a friend who has a repeater with the output on 145.25 (-600). In a lot of places in Northern NJ and a couple in Southern NY the cable takes

out the repeater completely. Assuming that the repeater is far enough away from the nearest CATV cable to avoid de-sense, running inverted is a good way to get use out of our frequencies when the CATV operators prove to be un-cooperative. Of course, you can imagine what all those transmitters do to cable reception as they drive by the viewers houses cause cables leak both ways!! :-)

Of course, I'm just speculating.

bill KB3YV

--

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Bill Gunshannon      | "There are no evil thoughts, Mr. Reardon" Francisco  
bill@cs.uofs.edu     | said softly, "except one; the refusal to think."  
                     | #include <std disclaimer.h>
```

Date: Thu, 18 Mar 93 15:35:17 GMT
From: mnemosyne.cs.du.edu!nyx!jman@uunet.uu.net
Subject: TS-850 - microprocessor & sidetone
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

Does anybody know anything about the microprocessor contained in the TS-850 ?
The lettering on the chip says <micro>PD78C10G-36. Is this a microcontroller of some sort ?

Is the VR5 control on the IF board the sidetone volume control ? It just says "sidetone", but I don't really want to twiddle it (yet0. Thanks,

John, jhl114@phx.cam.ac.uk

p.s. the chip is manufactured by NEC.

Date: Thu, 18 Mar 1993 15:47:23 GMT
From: dog.ee.lbl.gov!overload.lbl.gov!agate!howland.reston.ans.net!
zaphod.mps.ohio-state.edu!uwm.edu!linac!att!cbnewsc!rats@network.UCSD.EDU
Subject: Washing Radios
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

I washed a BC-348-R B-17 aircraft receiver once; and dried it in the kitchen oven... surprise! The RF and oscillator coils which have been weatherproofed with wax became less waxed as the wax melted off...

So, when drying your washed WWII vintage military equipment, keep the heat DOWN...

Date: 18 Mar 93 16:13:16 GMT
From: rtech!amdahl!amdcad!amdcl2!brian@decwrl.dec.com
Subject: Washing Radios?
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

(Chris Terwilliger) writes:

>
> Automatic dishwashing detergent does not contain soaps; the main component
> is chlorine bleach, a very powerful cleaning agent, especially when used
> at the relatively high temperature (140 F) of dishwashers. Other
> components
> include perfumes and wetting agents. The chlorine is why your parts faded
> in color.

Warning -- don't put normal dish soap in your dishwasher to get around this problem with dishwashing detergent!!! Normal dish soap forms bubbles. An old trick for finding the leak in a dishwasher door seal is to squirt a bit of dish soap in and cycle -- the bubbles come out wherever the hole is. This works even if there isn't a hole. :-)

(In other words, you'll get to mop your kitchen floor.)

Brian McMinn N5PSS brian.mcminn@amd.com

Date: 18 Mar 93 18:46:49 GMT
From: news-mail-gateway@ucsd.edu
Subject: White House To Auction Airwaves
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

<----RFC822 headers-----

Received: from pucc.Princeton.EDU ([128.112.129.99]) by alpha.xerox.com with SMTP id <12623>; Thu, 18 Mar 1993 10:34:51 PST
Received: from PUCC.PRINCETON.EDU by pucc.Princeton.EDU (IBM VM SMTP V2R2) with BSMTMP id 1539; Thu, 18 Mar 93 13:34:11 EST
Received: from PUCC.BITNET (NJE origin LISTSERV@PUCC) by PUCC.PRINCETON.EDU (LMail V1.1d/1.7f) with BSMTMP id 5597; Thu, 18 Mar 1993 13:34:09 -0500
Reply-To: Brent Irvine <irvine@uxh.cso.uiuc.edu>
Sender: Short Wave Listener's List <SWL\$L%CUVMB.BITNET@pucc.princeton.edu>
Comments: Warning -- original Sender: tag was NETNEWS@AUVM.AMERICAN.EDU
From: Brent Irvine <irvine@uxh.cso.uiuc.edu>
To: Daniel Howell <Daniel_Howell.ES_CP8@xerox.com>,

Mike Beezley <Mike_Beezley.houstoncssc@xerox.com>

-----RFC822 headers----->

In article <1993Mar18.175034.28253@cbfsb.cb.att.com> mma001@cbnewsg.cb.att.com (mohammad.m.assami) writes:

>

>FYI,

>

>The New York Times page C1 reported today, 3/18/93, that the White House wants
>to auction the nations airwaves to reduce the budget. Bidding on new licenses
>should raise \$4.4 billion for the Government over four years. The NYT says
this
>will affect everything from new wireless phones to emerging technologies for
>transmitting radio and television programs.

Too bad it wasn't on April 1st. I would have laughed. This is VERY SCARY and I would think VERY DANGEROUS if it weren't handled just right.

--

```
+-----+-----+
| Brent L. Irvine      | For a mere $50 these personal |
| irvine@uxh.cso.uiuc.edu | opinions can also be yours!   |
+-----+-----+
```

Date: 18 Mar 93 17:01:49 GMT

From: topaz.bds.com!topaz.bds.com!ron@uunet.uu.net

To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

References <1o8411INN14m@hp-col.col.hp.com>, <1o8m31INNghi@topaz.bds.com>,
<1oa8efINN24s@network.ucsd.edu>

Subject : Re: Repeater in simplex band ??

> His use of the word 'link' is unfortunate. In LA, a better term for the
> 146.46 frequency would be 'intercom channel'.

Got it, this is the base talking not the control link.

-Ron

Date: 18 Mar 93 18:06:12 GMT

From: ogicse!uwm.edu!ux1.cso.uiuc.edu!rtaylor@network.UCSD.EDU

To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

References <21870022@hplvec.LVLD.HP.COM>, <1993Mar17.011208.21264@sequent.com>,

<1993Mar17.173912.12800@convex.com>

Subject : Re: Repair my HW-101??

<tonyp@cnvxl.com> (good, Conan - good!) writes:

>I noticed that you are on 28.3999574638290 , could you come up a
>to freq ?"

> I used to get that kind of garbage from the AF-MARS frequency
> gestapo.

> I'd like to know HOW they can tell that you are off frequency
> when you're operating Silly Side Band, with full carrier suppression,
> and they don't know what your voice sounds like...

As an AF-MARS frequency monitor (gestapo assistant), there are techniques to get a tight frequency measurement if both stations have the goodies to cooperate. Normally, you just tune to the assigned frequency (carrier) accurately. When there, with a little practice, you (I) can tell when a voice is not "normal". One of the other responders mentioned the harmonics being off. That is probably at least part of what the brain picks up. There is no way anybody can tell if someone is within 10 Hz. by ear, but when you get to about 50 Hz. you can tell rather well. K9ALD/AFA3WG

Date: 18 Mar 1993 16:36:31 GMT

From: ucsd.edu!brian@network.UCSD.EDU

To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

References <1993Mar16.210144.18280@mnemosyne.cs.du.edu>, <108411INN14m@hp-col.col.hp.com>, <108m31INNgbi@topaz.bds.com>

Subject : Re: Repeater in simplex band ??

In article <108m31INNgbi@topaz.bds.com> ron@topaz.bds.com (Ron Natalie) writes:

>> In the LA

>> area we 146.46 was a common (coordinated) remote base output.

>Eh? Aren't links an auxiliary operation and hence limited to band

>sections none of which exist on 2M?

His use of the word 'link' is unfortunate. In LA, a better term for the 146.46 frequency would be 'intercom channel'. It's where remotes hang out so they can talk to each other. No linking in the Rules sense is implied.

- Brian

Date: Thu, 18 Mar 1993 16:06:35 GMT
From: news.acns.nwu.edu!casbah.acns.nwu.edu!rdewan@network.UCSD.EDU
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

References <1993Mar17.011208.21264@sequent.com>,
<1993Mar17.173912.12800@convex.com>, <C426zJ.8BL@amdcl2>
Subject : Re: Repair my HW-101??

In article <C426zJ.8BL@amdcl2> brian@amdcl2.amd.com (Brian McMin) writes:

>>>> some parts deleted for brevity

>Consider the human voice -- each individual sound in a sentence has a
>distinct frequency spectrum (ie, Fourier transform). This spectrum is
>largely, but not exclusively, composed of harmonics of some small
>number of fundamental frequencies. For example, if A represents a
>200Hz sound, a word-sound might contain A, 2A, 3A and 4A frequency
>components.

>

>In a poorly tuned SSB signal, these will come out as A+e, 2A+e, 3A+e,
>and 4A+e frequency components. Notice that they are no longer
>harmonics of each other! I'd bet that your brain learns to cue off
>these harmonic discrepancies in order to tune SSB.

>

>It should be possible (???) to build an automatic SSB tuner that works
>on the same idea. By capturing a snapshot of speech spectrum and then
>shifting it to find a "best fit" set of harmonics, it should be
>possible to deduce how far off the receiver is and then correct it.

I have seen a paper on this topic which talked about auto SSB tuning
using DSP to do harmonic alignment. Same idea.

I would have no use for it and so I did not delve further.

:)

Rajiv
aa9ch
Address: r-dewan@nwu.edu
Phone: None. Only CW.

End of Info-Hams Digest V93 #341
